

## THE RAILROADS WIN FIGHT TO LOWER FREIGHT RATES.

The Railroad Commission Renders a Decision Adverse to the Contentions of the Charleston Freight Bureau.

By W. H. McCaw.

Columbia, Dec. 8.—The decision of the railroad commission, made public today, in the case of the Charleston freight bureau and other commercial bodies of the State against the Southern, Seaboard and Coast Line railroads for a reduction on State or local freight rates on the ground that these rates are excessive by comparison with the rates prevailing in North Carolina and Virginia, and give Virginia cities undue advantage in this territory over Charleston and other South Carolina distributing points, practically dismisses the petition. The only changes conceded is in the standard cotton tariff, which is a straight 5 cents rate as against rates ranging from 26 cents to 41 cents; in the standard fertilizer tariff, which is amended so as to reduce the ten miles and under haul from \$1 to 50 cents and make a straight rate of \$2.75 for hauls of 200 miles and over as against rates ranging between \$2.75 and \$3.65; and in the rate on flour in barrels, in which there is a partial reduction of two cents for each of the ten mile hauls up to 30 miles.

The decision will be received with surprise throughout the State, as expressions from members of the commission from time to time have indicated that a general reduction would be demanded on the part of the commission. The decision will greatly disappoint Charleston and the attorneys who have been fighting so zealously for the reductions. Mr. J. P. Kennedy Bryan, who was here on Thursday, spoke as if he confidently expected a complete victory. He said he did not at all doubt a favorable decision, that in his opinion the railroads themselves recognized that it would not be wise to further resist a reduction in these very oppressive rates.

Here are the findings as set forth in the decision:

"We find therefore this situation in South Carolina.

"The average freight moves in South Carolina at a less rate per 100 pounds than in the State of Virginia and does not much exceed the rate in North Carolina.

"Passenger rates in South Carolina are less than in North Carolina. Joint rates are 20 per cent. less than in Virginia and 10 per cent. less than in North Carolina. The South Carolina rates appearing higher than North Carolina rates are not supplemented by increases for branch lines as is the case in North Carolina. The earnings in this State are not so much as in Virginia or North Carolina. The net income of the roads is not an unreasonable return upon fair valuation. We find a free interchange of commodities among distributing points. We find no discrimination except upon western products through Virginia ports to South Carolina territory. We cannot find that any line touching South Carolina is responsible for the conditions at trunk line termini. We find that there is a just demand throughout the State for more and better train service, better stations and better accommodations. Bridges, trestles and track in a condition below the standard that would be adapted for the quick and safe dispatch of the business tendered. We deem it the sentiment of the people, and a fulfillment of the law, that our first care should be for the safety and ordinary convenience of passengers. In view therefore of all the foregoing statement of findings we can find no justification for a general or material reduction of railroad rates in this State save that the tariffs of the State be amended as exhibited below, beyond which the petition is dismissed."

## Aaron Prioleau Convicted.

Special to The State.

Charleston, Dec. 12.—A. P. Prioleau the negro congressional candidate, was on trial today in the United States district court on the charge of tampering with the mails. His case occupied the attention of the court all day.

Every possible facility was given to the negro and his colored attorneys to present their side that there might be no appearance of crowding the defendant or taking advantage of him.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty tonight after three hours of deliberation. Prioleau's attorneys gave notice of a motion for a new trial. The motion will probably be argued tomorrow.

## Next Confederate Reunion.

New Orleans, Dec. 12.—Gen. William E. Miller, adjutant general, United Confederate Veterans, authorized the announcement that the next reunion of the veterans will be held in Louisville, Ky., but that the date has not yet been settled.

Ellenore, Dec. 8.—The people of Ellenore are awaiting with patience for a meeting of the State board of dispensary directors, before whom they can appear in person, with the overwhelming majority of the electors, also names of the town on the petition, and various resolutions, etc., to appeal to said board for the removal of the Ellenore dispensary. The people are making an honest, high-toned fight.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Senator Latham has given up hope of the passage of his good roads bill at the present session of congress. It has been announced that economy is to be the slogan of the session, and in every quarter where effort has been made to obtain support for the measure the question of legislative extravagance has been raised. The bill will die at the end of the session.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 9.—Mortimer Brooks, of New York city, while hunting near Pittsboro, in Chatham county, this State, today, was accidentally and it is believed fatally wounded by the discharge of both barrels of his gun. He was crossing a ditch when the gun struck some obstruction and went off, both loads entering his left side and passing through his body.

## THE TRENTON HORROR.

No Clue to the Perpetrator of the Awful Deed—Some Grounds for Belief that Hughes Killed His Family and Then Himself.

Trenton, S. C., Dec. 8.—This little village, with its 300 inhabitants, has been aroused today as never before perhaps in its history. When Dr. Alex Day was awakened at 5 o'clock this morning by the roaring of flames, which he soon discovered originated from the house of his neighbor Mr. B. B. Hughes, his first thought was of aiding his neighbor in his time of trouble, and then when others arrived upon the scene and the awful scenes which are now so well told in the daily papers, were laid before the horror-stricken gaze of those assembled, the first thought which pierced the benumbed senses of the villagers was the idea that the horrible holocaust was the result of accident. Later, when the charred bodies of Mr. Hughes, his wife and their two lovely daughters, Emma and Eva, were torn from the debris of their home, the father with a bullet hole through his head, and the mother and daughters with their heads crushed open, then it was that the men of Edgefield County thought that a cowardly fiend created this awful havoc, possibly to commit outrage, calling to his aid the fire demon to wipe out the marks of his crime. For awhile the crowds surged into the little village and every effort was made to find a clue to the dastardly murderer and if such a solution had been true, and it had been possible to find the fiend, there is no doubt what the outcome would have been.

For a while, believing that no other theory was possible, every effort was made to find a clue to the murderer. Bloodhounds were brought and put on the trail, that was thought suspicious, but no success resulted; the hounds failed to run down a tangible quarry.

Now since time has been given for reflection, and people have been able to consider ideas and facts that they cast aside earlier in the day in the face of other theories, the horrible fact is gradually taking form in the minds of all that, awful as the idea may seem, nothing remains to believe but that Ben Hughes brained his wife and daughters, set his house on fire, and then fired a pistol bullet through his own brain.

When the body of Mr. Hughes was found he was fully dressed, even to having his gloves on, and this at 5 o'clock in the morning. His wife and daughters were lying in their beds in natural positions for sleeping. If an assassin, making noise sufficient to arouse the father to come to their assistance across the house, had attacked the daughters, why was not the mother aroused also? The revolver found in the dead hand of Hughes had one cartridge fired, as shown by the indentation of the hammer, and the others were exploded by heat. The bullet hole in his right temple was just a proper direction for a self-inflicted wound, and not an article had been taken from the house.

Mr. Hughes' watch, money and store key were in his pocket, doing away with the robbery theory. These are the arguments used by those who are now horror-stricken with their own awful thoughts.

This afternoon all is again peaceful and quiet in Trenton. If the men of Edgefield had sufficient grounds to believe that the Hughes family were murdered by a living hand, the men of Edgefield would now be scouring every road and swamp for miles around, but as it is the crowds, which have been perfectly quiet all day, have dispersed, and nothing is left but a fearful sorrow for the deeds of a mind that must have been temporarily deranged.

All day Trenton has been hushed. All the stores have been closed and the school has been adjourned. Tomorrow the same paralysis of business and school duties will exist, for then a great quadruple funeral will be held and nearly every citizen in this section will be among the mourners.

The slain family were related to nearly every family here, and besides were beloved by all.

Mr. Hughes was generally supposed to be in good circumstances. He was just completing a handsome new house, and his wife and daughters were looking forward to moving in before Christmas. He had quite a lot of cotton on hand, and it is said that the recent slump in prices had caused him to worry, and although not a frank talker, he had been heard to express some discouragement over his prospects. He was a sufferer from heart trouble, and complained of sleeplessness yesterday evening, and remarked to a friend last night he wanted to go to bed early, and closed up his store at 8 o'clock and went home.

Mrs. Hughes had also been ill a great deal and Mr. Hughes had spent a large sum of money sending her to different resorts for treatment, but lately the wife's health had been better.

After considering all the foregoing facts, which might be a light upon the theory of suicide, after slaying his family, there are many also who remember that a brother of Mr. Hughes, while a student at the South Carolina College, at the age of 18, failed to pass an examination and shut himself up in his room at College and shot himself.

The coroner's jury met this morning, but very little was developed at the inquest, which was adjourned to convene again on Monday.

That everybody here is horrified beyond measure goes without saying, but that there is wild excitement and talk of lynching is a report not verified by the facts. That the manhood of Edgefield would have turned out to avenge such an outrage to one of Edgefield's homes also goes without saying.

But when these men of Edgefield see that the horror is beyond their power to alleviate or avenge, then, they accept the awful anguish as men, and their sorrow is too poignant for senseless raving.—News and Courier.

Newberry, Dec. 7.—The ten-year-old daughter of Mr. C. P. Williams, of West End, was seriously, perhaps fatally, burned this afternoon. Mrs. Williams was in the yard washing clothes, and the little girl went into the house for a light. Her clothes caught fire and she was narrowly rescued from immediate death.

## AS SEEN BY WILLIAMS.

Democratic Leader Accounts For Defeat and Offers Substantial Encouragement.

Hon. John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, leader of the Democratic minority in the house and undoubtedly one of the brainiest Democrats in America, delivered a lecture before the Wofford College Lyceum, at Spartanburg last Friday night. The Spartanburg Herald of Saturday morning contained quite a comprehensive report of his speech and quotes him as having said in part:

"We have just undergone an overwhelming defeat. I am a rock-ribbed Democrat, and would be anywhere, in Vermont or New Hampshire, but this is not true of all Democrats, for some of them are such on account of the race issue. The Republican party created that issue, and since they have they accuse us of race prejudice. What they call the race issue, is race knowledge. We are back in the Union and there should never have been a race issue. All of the southern states would be Democratic now if there were no race question. It is the tariff which is the issue; this is no local question and would make us all Democrats."

"After every great defeat there are many people, weak hearted, who want to seek cover and do not care to take stock to find out the mistakes made. This is not the first defeat of the great historical party of the country. Until our present form of government is changed, there will always be a Democratic party. As I see it there are three causes to be assigned for the defeat of the party. What I believe to be the chief cause was the association of the Democratic party in the public mind with panic and depression. Second, is the recurrence of sectionalism as reluctant as I am to admit it. They wish to cut down southern representation and this is not only in the minds of the Republicans, but also some of the northern Democrats. The Statesboro affair cost us half a million votes. We could not stop the discussion of it; we cited instances of northern cruelty to the negro and showed that lynching is not confined to any state. But these were not arguments; you can not condone a wrong by citing another wrong. We must enforce the law. We must acknowledge that this is not a logical, but it is a just argument against cutting off our representation. We must respect the law. I decline to say that we are not capable, but lynch law is not confined to one crime and we must at all hazards uphold the law of the land. We are called upon to meet the greatest question which has ever confronted a people and we are the only people on earth that are able to meet it. We seek no sympathy nor ask favor of any man, but we want to assert our rights and above all the God-given right of the survival of the fittest. But we should not forget that we are not entitled to that title until we prove ourselves the survival of the fittest. We have been so bitterly and constantly criticised by others that we hesitate to criticize ourselves."

"The third cause of our defeat is the personal popularity of the president. "I was asked the other day as to what we are going to do about it. I replied, 'what are the Republicans going to do about it? They have the most men on the board, but we are not going to stop on this account. They are responsible for their moves.' "It is hinted that the Republicans will revise the tariff, that they intend reciprocity with Canada, and that the president will help the south. If this be true, he will receive hearty support from the Democrats in the house. All we want is to be treated as children and not step-children of the American republic."

"It has been declared that we have abridged the constitution. When the courts have decided that, the house will act upon the judicial opinion. We are not to force the issue of the reduction of southern representation upon the Republicans. We are not seeking a row. It has been suggested to make the representation according to the vote taken. Taken when? This will not do. Again, it has been suggested to make representation according to white population. But that won't do. Many negroes who can now vote would be shut out. But if the Republicans consent to repeal the fifteenth amendment and return to the fourteenth the south will embrace it."

"We must face one of two things, the Republicans will either do nothing or reduce the southern representation. In the first we can do nothing; in the second, it may be forced upon us, but we will not consent to it. There is no legislation to restrict a state. Let the states continue to do nothing. When congress meets there are five congressmen from South Carolina instead of seven, but send the seven men to congress, where some will be turned away. But it is so arranged that they can draw one month's pay. When this is refused by the sergeant at arms, then the court will take hold of it and thus we can transfer it to a higher court, just where we want it. But this is not yet done. Be of good cheer; our destiny is in our own hands."

Congressman Williams was presented with a beautiful bouquet of white carnations by the young ladies of Converse who live in Mississippi.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 7.—This afternoon the jury in the land fraud case, which has been occupying the attention of Judge Belling's Court for over two weeks, brought in a verdict of guilty against all the defendants, except Miss Marie Ware, after 45 minutes deliberation. No recommendations as to punishment were made. Miss Ware was acquitted, following the instructions of the Court.

Yorkville, Dec. 7.—Mr. O. C. G. McCarter, a substantial and highly respected citizen of King's Mountain Township, in this county, committed suicide yesterday morning at 6 o'clock by hanging. He was about 50 years old and his mind became unbalanced by reason of humiliating family troubles. He leaves a widow and several children, some of them being grown.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 7.—Hal Scofield a well known white man, shot and killed Green King, a negro property owner, in a quarrel in a grocery store here tonight. A verdict of murder was returned by the coroner's jury.

## MRS. CHADWICK'S LAWYERS DESPONDENT.

They are Beginning to Lose Hope of Obtaining Bail for Their Notorious Client.

New York, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick's lawyers, Carpenter and Powers were early visitors at the Tombs this morning, having come at the urgent request of Mrs. Chadwick. They closeted with her a long time and when they came out they were not hopeful of obtaining bail for their client. They said that Mrs. Chadwick has not decided whether to go back to Cleveland or not.

The prisoner, according to the prison caterer, was up bright and early this morning and ate a hearty breakfast.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 12.—Trouble for Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick increased at a rapid rate today. She was twice indicted by the grand jury of Cuyahoga county, and her old-time friend, Ir. Reynolds, took the stand in Court, and made evident his intention to shield and protect her no longer. The aged secretary of the Wade Park Bank presented a pathetic picture as he answered question after question, which brought out his own implicit faith in the woman, whose financial transactions have well-nigh ruined him in fortune and caused him such infinite trouble. He gave evidence that he still believes his trust was justified. Only one query he attempted to evade. This was when he was asked how much of his personal estate had passed into the possession of Mrs. Chadwick. His eyes filled and he requested that he be excused from answering. The question was not pushed.

Iri Reynolds testified that he had perfect confidence in Mrs. Chadwick and believed she was the Natural daughter of Andrew Carnegie and that Carnegie was backing her, and that all her indebtedness would be paid, "and," he added, "I have not had anything yet to make me doubt it."

The formal indictments voted against Mrs. Chadwick this afternoon are based, one upon the Carnegie note for \$250,000, which was made payable at the office of Andrew Carnegie, in New York city, and the other upon the Carnegie note for \$500,000, which was payable at the National Bank of Commerce, in New York. Under each indictment are two counts, one charging forgery, the other uttering of forged paper.

Information of the indictments was at once wired to New York by County Prosecutor Keeler, and the requested that Mrs. Chadwick be immediately rearrested if she obtained bail on the other charges hanging over her. The examination of Iri Reynolds, treasurer and secretary of the Wade Park Bank, before Referee Remington in the Bankruptcy Court today, failed to disclose any asset that might be obtained by Receiver Loesser, appointed by the Federal Court.

## The Judge Swayne Investigation.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Representative Palmer (Republican of Pennsylvania) placed the Swayne Impeachment resolution before the house today immediately after the reading of the Journal. He went into an extended explanation of the case against Judge Swayne of the Northern District of Florida charges against whom were made by representative Lamar on behalf of the State of Florida. The first count against Swayne said Palmer is contrary to law; he did not reside in the judicial district. The second count was that Swayne being named defendant in a civil suit over the title to some real estate in Pensacola, arrested the lawyers naming him as defendant in the case and sent them to prison with the alternative of one hundred dollars fine declaring that the lawyers were in contempt of court for making him a part to the suit.

## To Fight the Boll Weevil.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Secretary Wilson today recommended to the house that an appropriation of \$225,000 be made to meet the emergency caused by the ravages of the cotton boll weevil and of other insects and diseases affecting cotton and to study the diversification of crops, the secretary of agriculture to be authorized to expend the money in cooperation with State experiment stations and practical cotton growers.

New York, Dec. 13.—Excitement reigned again on the floor of the Stock Exchange this morning and a highly nervous state of speculation was depicted by a flood of selling orders, and values tumbled all along the line. Brokers rushed here and there, trying to dispose of orders at the best advantage. For a time it appeared as if the market was going to repeat the sensational scenes of the last few days. Amalgamated copper proved to be a strong stock in the list and this proved to be an influencing feature, and the market turned. At noon the market was steady, and the excitement had largely abated.

Lisbon, Dec. 13.—A telegram from Mossamedes, Portuguese West Africa, says that twenty-one vessels of the Russian Baltic fleet have arrived there en route for the far East.

Munich, Bavaria, Dec. 13.—The Neuste Nachrichten reports that Frau Hilgen, of Trosberg, Bavaria has given birth to six children within the past year. Last January she had triplets and recently she gave birth to triplets again. Medical authorities say this is the greatest known record in the birth rate.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—A picked squadron of forty to fifty men from the President's old Rough Rider regiment will constitute the guard of honor at the inauguration, Governor A. C. Brodie, of Arizona, and Major W. H. Llewellyn, formerly of the President's regiment held a conference at the white house with the Chief Magistrate yesterday in reference to this proposed guard of honor.

Jackson, Dec. 13.—A sensation has been created here by the indictment of H. T. Montgomery, a member of the legislature, and J. C. Bryant and J. B. Willis, members of the Board of Supervisors of Lincoln County on the charge of white-capping.

## "TEXAS WILL HOLD."

Telegram from Texas About Hold-in Cotton Received by Hon. R. A. Love.

Chester, Dec. 8.—Mr. R. A. Love, of this city, as received the following telegram: "Greenville, Texas, Dec. 7, 1904.—To R. A. Love, Chester, S. C., Vice President Southern Cotton Growers' Protective Association:

"Mass meetings have been called in every county in Texas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma, on the 17th, to hold cotton. Texas will hold."

R. R. Lauder, president; N. C. Murray, secretary; E. L. Peters, vice president."

## THE EDGEFIELD HORROR.

Coroner's Jury Bring in a Verdict of Death at the Hands of Persons Unknown to the Jury.

Edgefield, Dec. 12.—The verdict of the coroner's jury, held today, was that the victims of the Hughes tragedy came to their death at the hands of parties unknown to the jury. Only the testimony of the two physicians who held the post-mortem was taken. They gave it as their opinion that Mr. Hughes' death was caused from a pistol wound in the head, and that the heads of the others were crushed with a blunt instrument, causing their death.

## PARDONED WALTER MAXCY.

Negro Who Discovered Poisoning Plot Turned Loose.

Columbia, Dec. 12.—Governor Heyward pardoned Walter Maxcy, a negro boy sent up from this county for eighteen months at the last term of court for stealing a watch. Maxcy was a hackman, and it was charged that he took the watch from a passenger. A few weeks ago he discovered a plot on the county chain gang among two of the prisoners to poison another prisoner and one of the guards and promptly reported it to the authorities. The plot was discovered to be true in every detail and the county officials requested that Walter be pardoned as a reward.

## Invitation Sent to Gov. Vardaman.

Special to The State.

Washington, Dec. 12.—President Roosevelt has directed that Mississippi be shown the same consideration as the other States in the invitation to the inauguration ceremonies, and an invitation was accordingly sent to the governor today and also a letter of inquiry by the chairman of the military committee asking him how many, if any, Mississippi military companies desire to participate in the ceremonies. Because of the numerous insults Gov. Vardaman has offered the president the inaugural committee was in a dilemma as to whether to send him an invitation when they appealed to the president with this result.

## Bloody Oaths of Mormonism.

Washington, Dec. 13.—At the Smoot hearing this morning the blood curdling oaths taken by candidates in the "Endowment ones" were for the first time officially revealed. The witness was B. P. Wallis a former Mormon who had gone through the ceremony. The first oath was that the witness swore that should he divulge any of the secrets, he consented to have his throat cut from ear to ear and his tongue torn from his roots, the second was that his throat should be cut asunder and his vitals torn out, and the third that his body should be torn asunder and his bowels jerked out.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 13.—The trial of M. Sazonoff for the murder of M. Plehve, the Russian Minister of the Interior and Sikorski his accomplice opened here today. The court was surrounded by great crowd, but the police keep the public out of the trial chamber.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The senate today agreed to the house resolution providing holiday from December 21 to January 4th.

Columbia Record: When Thomas W. Lawson first began his exposure of the corrupt practices of trusts and corporations, how they swindled an unwary and confiding public, little serious attention was paid to what he said. The magazine has increased its circulation from about 150,000 to over 600,000, which shows that the people are reading his articles, and as he mentions names and circumstances without regard to who may be hit, the people will believe what he says, unless the charges can be disproved. Lawson says one of his objects is to make the trusts disgorge their enormous gains made by swindling the people, and if he succeeds in arousing the people, as he seems likely to, there will be something radical to happen. Lawson is giving that publicity to the operations of some of the trusts that the department of commerce is supposed to do. He is exposing rottenness which is startling to the public, and he is doing it better than any department can do, because he was in touch and associated with those who are responsible for the criminal acts he tells about.

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## CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

A Case in Which it Would Have Told Against an Innocent Man.

"Several years ago I took a late train from Boston to New York," said a man of business in Kansas City. "In the morning I was awakened earlier than usual by the porter, who said that a robbery had been committed on the sleeper during the night and that all the passengers would have to get up. Some one had taken six one-hundred-dollar bills from the clothing of a gentleman who occupied a berth in the middle of the car. Every section had been taken before he left Boston and as the train had been almost constantly in motion it seemed certain that the person who had committed the theft was still on the car."

"The porter said no one had been aboard but the passengers, and that none of them had left. It was proposed to search everybody. A man who had a berth directly opposite from the one who had been robbed objected. He told his name and said any one might easily find that he was a man of good reputation. In the meantime some officers boarded the car and after a little swearing got the money from the colored porter, who was the guilty one."

"Then the passenger who had refused to be searched asked the officers to examine his pockets. This seemed strange, but he insisted. In an inside pocket they found six one-hundred-dollar bills. It was merely a coincidence that he should have the same amount of money as the other passenger had lost, and in exactly the same denominations, but he knew that under the circumstances he could hardly establish his innocence. How was that for a case of circumstantial evidence?"—Nashville American.

## WAR ON THE BOLL WEEVIL.

Large Gathering of Delegates at Shreveport Discussing Plans.

Shreveport, Dec. 12.—The National Boll Weevil and Cotton convention was called to order this afternoon by Judge John C. Pugh, chairman of the executive committee. Delegates continue to arrive and over 300 are registered. Many prominent people identified with cotton growing interests are present. Nobody has yet been decided upon for permanent chairman.

The delegates have many plans for eradication of the insect. Dr. S. A. Kaapp in charge of the government work in the boll weevil district in Texas and Louisiana is reported as saying the question had been practically solved and cultural methods are the only hope for the planters. He advocates the burning of every stalk of cotton while it is yet green. The session of the convention this afternoon will be devoted wholly to organization.

## The Crum Matter.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Tillman resolution directing the senate committee on the judiciary to inquire into the validity of recess appointments was taken up by the committee today and discussed at length. The resolution was offered by Senator Tillman as the result of the contest waged by him to prevent the confirmation of W. D. Crum, a negro, nominated for collector of the port of Charleston, S. C. The question was referred to a subcommittee composed of Senators McComas, Nelson and Bacon.

The reading public will recall the occasion when a white chambermaid in an Indiana hotel refused to make up the bed in which Booker Washington had slept. It will further be recalled that she was at once the recipient of numerous offers of marriage from admirers all over the country. It now appears, for we confess that we had not followed closely the fortunes of this spirited young woman, that she accepted one of these offers and became Mrs. Levi E. Hadley. The fact might have escaped our attention but for the announcement that her former admiring suitor has now sued for a divorce on charges of cruelty. He takes oath that his wife has an ungovernable temper and "frequently struck him." Thus is the romance dispelled. After all, one takes chances when marrying a heroine; she is rarely willing to recognize the majesty of a mere man, as Mr. Hadley's bruises bear witness.—State.

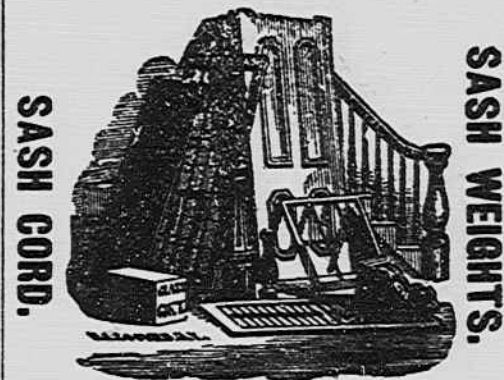
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